

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

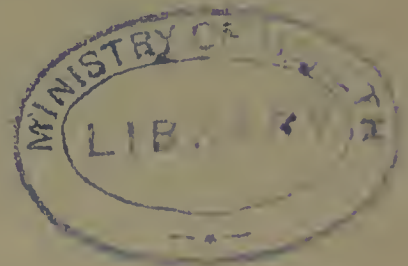
OF

ABERAYRON
CARDIGANSHIRE.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1953



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

I. Morgan Watkin, Ph.D.(Lond.), M.Sc., M.B.,
B.Ch., D.P.H.(Wales).

SANITARY INSPECTOR

D. O. Davies, Cert. S.I.B.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Aberayron Urban District Council.

It gives me pleasure to present to you the Annual Report of the Health Department for the year ended December 31st, 1953.

The health of the community during the year appears to have been extremely good. Only two cases of infectious disease were notified during the year neither of which was tuberculosis.

The number of registered live births was fifteen - four fewer than in 1952. There was no still birth nor did any infant die before reaching the age of a twelvemonth. No mother died as a result of childbirth.

Twenty three persons died during the year, eleven of whom succumbed to heart disease.

A more detailed commentary on various aspects of the public health will be found in the ensuing pages.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	388		
Population (Census 1931)	1,155		
Population (Mid-Year 1952)	1,181		
" (" " 1953)	1,179		
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1952	£5,372		
" " " " 1953	£5,745		
Sum represented by a penny rate 1952/53	£23		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number of registered live births (Leg.	15	9	6
(Illeg.	-	-	-
Number of registered stillbirths (Leg.	-	-	-
(Illeg.	-	-	-
Number of deaths	23	11	12
Number of deaths of women ascribed to childbirth	NIL		
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year	-	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	-	-	-

<u>Registrar General's</u> <u>Code Number</u>	<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Number of deaths</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1
11	Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	-	-	-
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	2	1	3
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	1	2
18	Coronary disease, angina	1	-	1
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	-	2
20	Other heart disease	1	7	8
21	Other circulatory disease	-	-	-
22	Influenza	-	-	-
23	Pneumonia	-	-	-
24	Bronchitis	1	-	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	-	1
33	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34	All other accidents	-	1	1
35	Suicide	-	-	-
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Total		11	12	23

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

These are essentially the same as in 1952. The main features are as follows:-

- (a) No ante-natal or post-natal clinic is held in the district by the local health authority. Expectant and nursing mothers receive medical advice from their own medical practitioners.
- (b) An infant welfare clinic attended by a medical officer of the local health authority is held once a fortnight.
- (c) The domiciliary midwifery service is carried out by the district nurse who is also a State Registered Midwife.
- (d) The Aberayron Urban District Council area forms part of a much larger area covered by a health visitor of the County Council.
- (e) Home nursing is in the hands of the district nurse.
- (f) Vaccination is carried out by the person's own medical attendant, but immunisation against diphtheria is performed partly by the former and partly by medical officers of the local health authority.
- (g) An ambulance is stationed at New Quay which is used for general and accident work. Fever cases are usually removed by an ambulance earmarked for infectious diseases and stationed at Aberystwyth.
- (h) Arrangements for the prevention of illness consist in periodic talks and advice by medical officers of both the local health and local authority.

Care and after care are in the hands of the district nurse and of the health visitor. Tuberculosis cases are also followed up by the Chest Physician's Health Visitor.

- (i) Domestic help is provided by suitable persons who are, as a rule, engaged locally.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Diphtheria	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Dysentery (amoebic and bacillary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Food poisoning	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Meningococcal meningitis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Ophthalmia neonatorum	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Pneumonia (acute primary and acute influenzal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Whooping cough	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Infectious Diseases(Continued)

The case of paratyphoid fever was discovered as a result of an examination of the employees of a certain food shop which had been supplying articles to the Llanarth area where a small outbreak of paratyphoid fever was in progress. The person concerned appeared to have suffered an extremely mild attack and he was suspended from handling food until the condition had cleared up. Notices to this effect were served upon him under the Infectious Diseases Regulations. Notices were also served as a precautionary measure upon two other employees, but these were withdrawn as soon as a negative laboratory result was obtained.

National Assistance Act.

No action was required to be taken under Section 47 of the above enactment which deals with persons who are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from others, proper care and attention.

General

The usual weekly and quarterly records of infectious disease were forwarded to the Registrar-General and the monthly records of tuberculosis notifications were transmitted to the County Medical Officer. The records of admission and discharge of tuberculous patients from hospital were examined and suitable action taken. The monthly death returns from the District Registrars of Births and Deaths were sorted and the list of Transferable Deaths checked. Discrepancies were notified to the Registrar-General.

A number of complaints both oral and written, were investigated and suitable action was taken.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report for the year is appended.

I. MORGAN WATKIN.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Cardiganshire Joint District Councils,
Swyddfa'r Sir,
Marine Terrace,
ABERYSTWYTH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1953

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report as follows:-

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

Sewerage.

Part of the Urban District is provided with sewers, the majority of which have outfalls in the harbour which is a most unsatisfactory arrangement.

Closet Accommodation.

Estimated number of Privies with fixed receptacles	198
Estimated number of Privies with moveable receptacles	28
Estimated number of Water Closets	220
Estimated number of Earth Closets	8
Number of conversions - Privy Pits to Water Closets	-
Number of conversions - Pail Closets to Water Closets	3
New houses completed with pail closets	-
New houses completed with water closets	13

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

House and garden refuse is collected once weekly by the Council. The refuse is disposed of by tipping near the sea shore.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

Number of Inspections of Dwelling houses	26
Number of Inspections of Dairies	4
Number of Inspections of Bakehouses	12
Number of Inspections of Meat Shops	12
Number of houses visited upon notification of Infectious Disease ..	Nil
Number of houses disinfected after infectious disease	Nil

Notices under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Number of informal notices served	6
Number of informal notices complied with	6
Number of Statutory Notices served	Nil

Smoke Abatement.

No cause for action during the year.

Rag Flock Acts 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the area where Rag Flock is used, manufactured or sold.

Camping Sites.

Number of sites which were used for camping purposes during the year	2
Number of sites in respect of which licences were issued by the local authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936	Nil
Estimated number of campers in the area at one time during the summer period	20

H O U S I N G.

Inspection of dwelling houses.

Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health and Housing Acts)	10
--	----

Remedy of Defects without service of formal notices.

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action -	6
---	---

Action under Statutory Powers.

No proceedings were taken during 1953.

Estimated number of dwelling houses which in normal times be condemned	4
--	---

Number of persons on the waiting list for houses in the area on December 31st, 1953	15
---	----

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Number of inspections of Meat Shops	12
Number of inspections of Restaurants	12
Number of inspections of Premises where ice cream is sold	10
Number of inspections of Bakehouses	16
Number of inspections of Dairies	4



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and addresses on the right. The names are: John Smith, James Brown, William Jones, and Thomas White. The addresses are: 123 Main Street, New York, NY 10001; 456 Elm Street, New York, NY 10002; 789 Oak Street, New York, NY 10003; and 101 Pine Street, New York, NY 10004.

Articles of food which were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:-

<u>Article of Food</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Cause of Condemnation</u>
Rice	9 lbs.	Staleness
Sausages	12 lbs.	Mould
Cooked Ham	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Decomposition
Tinned Fruit	71 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Blown, damaged and leaking cans.

Food found unfit for human consumption was disposed of by burial.

Water Supply

Twenty four Water Samples were taken from the town supply and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

With the exception of one all were highly satisfactory.

Regular inspections were made at the source, as well as sampling to ascertain the wholesomeness of the supply.

D. O. DAVIES, Cert. S.I.B.,
Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,
1, North Road,
Abercayron.

